

# TO INVESTIGATE SUDDEN DEATH

Prisoner in County Jail Taken From Padded Cell Lifeless.

INDICATIONS SAY DRUGS.

Was Before Insanity Board Yesterday and Further Examination Planned for Today.

American House Has Another Mystery To Its Credit—Deceased Was a Miner.

**SAMUEL JAMES, WILLIAM SHOWELL, CHARLES NIELSON.**  
The three men above compose a jury which will sit through an inquest called for Thursday, Dec. 12 at 10 o'clock, when the death of John Segerstrand will be investigated before the coroner of the Peace Dana T. Smith.

Another mysterious death has been chalked up to the credit of the American House on Commercial street, the victim this time, being John Segerstrand, a native of either Sweden or Denmark, but since 1906 a naturalized citizen of the United States. Segerstrand died in the county jail early this morning. His death was not discovered until the deputy sheriffs in charge of the prison were making their rounds, and he had been thought crazy. Segerstrand was placed in the padded cell and when Deputy Sheriff George Crowe and an assistant saw Segerstrand stretched out on his cot, they presumed, very naturally, that he was asleep, so went on visiting other cells. When they returned to the padded cell they tapped the occupant on the foot, and when this failed to awaken him they realized that something was wrong. The body was carried out into the office, where it was found to be cold and stiff—life had ceased several hours before.

**WHAT PHYSICIANS THINK.**  
Chief Officer Howell found Segerstrand yesterday and the man's actions seemed the policeman that his prisoner was not drunk but heavily "drugged." Every indication pointed to the fact that he must have been under the influence of some strong drug. The deputy sheriff's office was notified and Deputy Burdick and Steele came up to place the fellow under proper custody. As there was an insanity board being under way at the City and County building the deputies decided to take Segerstrand before the court and have him examined. While awaiting his turn Segerstrand acted most quietly. One side of his face appeared paralyzed, no expression being perceptible in the left eye, but the right eye was wide open with that alertness noticeable in insane persons. When asked for his name he said he had none. From his actions and appearance generally Drs. Caldwell and Riley in charge of the examination became almost convinced that the man was under the influence of drugs. As there was considerable work to be done the physicians asked that Segerstrand be returned to the county jail until to-morrow when further examination could be made.

**PARALYSIS SPREADS.**  
After being placed in the padded cell the paralysis noticed in the prisoner's face seemed to drop into his lower limbs, and for this reason the jailers made him as comfortable as possible, and he remained quiet during the night. He appeared to be asleep and did not disturb him. When his lifeless body was brought out this morning he was found to have died. The autopsy, probably while in the death room, immediately upon the discovery, Joseph William Taylor was notified, and the body was taken to the morgue. The death man's belongings were taken to the sheriff's office, and an examination of them resulted in several discoveries. One—and a significant one—in the opinion of the authorities—was that while the blanket roll, suit case and telescope, was filled with good clothes, linen and personal belongings, he had saved six lives. The body of the man in any of the deaths. The clothes on the body were not any too good, however.

**PAPERS IN POCKET.**  
In a coat pocket were found papers which told a little about the dead man. He looked out naturalization papers in 1906, as was shown by the papers themselves. A letter from Joseph A. Harris from Park City spoke of money due Segerstrand and expressed a hope that he (Segerstrand) would return in good health. Another key piece of evidence was found in the body—a couple of yellow slips issued by the "Phenomenal" company, entitling the holder to examination and consultation at the Windward hotel from August 1907 to August 1908. Various fragments of letters and notes were also found. Two indicated that Segerstrand was engaged in mining, as a number of newspaper clippings, among them being several in which the name of Segerstrand was mentioned as a successful miner. The Utah-Vermilion and Blount Extension mines, both located at Vermilion, Railroad, were also mentioned in different pockets.

One note addressed to the man asked him to "come and get the children" and "bring them home." That Segerstrand was a father was proved by letters and notes found in that way. While it is probable that Segerstrand has been here for some time, it is known that he is a man of this city is the man to

# BUCKINGHAM GOES.

E. Buckingham, who has resigned the general superintendency of the Oregon Short Line left today for South Omaha, where he goes to become general manager of the Union Stockyards at South Omaha. J. M. Davis will step into his shoes as superintendent, although no official announcement has been forthcoming yet. Mr. Buckingham will take his family to South Omaha. He spent the entire morning bidding good bye to his many friends in the city.

# THE "LOVEY BOOK."

It is elegantly printed and consists of 150 Famous Cartoons.  
The "Lovey Book" is the name by which the tribute of respect to the memory of the famous western cartoonist who laid down his life in Nevada last winter, is to be known. It was prepared by members of the fraternal organization to which Lovey belonged, and by members of the Salt Lake Press club, of which he was a charter member. The book contains 151 cartoons, mostly by Lovey, in which all phases of western and national life are treated. One cartoon, especially tributed, is by E. Oppen. A portrait of Lovey, and the funeral sermon preached by Rev. P. A. Simpkins at the time of his death, together with cartoons by himself, Dutton and Evans showing Lovey in various poses, a short biography, and press comments on his death, form the introduction. Regardless of its memorial character the book is well worth the money asked for it, as the printing and binding are of the finest quality. All matter was prepared free of charge, so that there is no expense connected with it except the cost of printing. This was carried out to make the net proceeds, which go to Lovey's invalid mother, as large as possible. One hundred de luxe copies, will be each one bearing the name of the owner.

# EXPRESS ROUTE CHANGED.

An express change of considerable importance has just occurred, in the withdrawal of the Pacific Express company from the route between this city and Daguerre, Cal., over the San Pedro road, and the transfer of the business to the Wells-Fargo company, which has control of the business over the line between Daguerre and Los Angeles and San Diego. The change occurred in the regular course of business in the renewal of contracts.

# MEAKIN MAY LAND JOB.

Thirty Men Being "Tried Out" for Reading Clerk of the Senate.  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 7.—Thirty men with sonorous voices are being "tried out" by Hon. Chas. D. Bennett, secretary of U. S. senate. "The most august body on earth, is in need of a reading clerk and 30 senators with 30 constituents have presented thirty candidates for the place. Among them is J. P. Meakin of Salt Lake, who is endorsed by Senators Smoot and Sutherland. The Utah senators believe that Meakin will have opportunity early next week to demonstrate his ability to show ninety senators that he can read clearly and in a loud tone of voice. The Utah senators believe they have found the right man for the place, and that Meakin will be appointed. The place pays \$2,300 per annum and the appointment is practically for life or as long as the voice holds out.

# WEEKLY VITAL STATISTICS.

The weekly report of the city board of health for the week ended Dec. 7, shows: Forty births were reported for the week, 17 being males and 23 females; deaths reported were the same, 22 being males and 18 being females. Ten bodies were shipped here for burial. The Utah senators believe that Meakin will have opportunity early next week to demonstrate his ability to show ninety senators that he can read clearly and in a loud tone of voice. The Utah senators believe they have found the right man for the place, and that Meakin will be appointed. The place pays \$2,300 per annum and the appointment is practically for life or as long as the voice holds out.

# FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY SAVED SIX LIVES.

New York, Dec. 7.—Edward Barlow, 15 years old, is the hero of Jamaica, L. I. By his presence of mind and his knowledge of horses, he was enabled, yesterday, to save six lives. W. H. Spaulding, his wife and a woman friend, were driving yesterday. The Spauldings three young children "hitched" behind the carriage with their sleds. Spaulding started across the railroad tracks and as he did so he saw an express train approaching. He whipped up the horse, but the animal balked and refused to move. The carriage was directly on the track. Young Barlow saw the predicament, grasped the horse's head and after a struggle, backed him off the track just in time. As the engine passed Barlow was so close that his trousers were torn.

# MRS. BRYAN SAILS TODAY.

New York, Dec. 7.—Mrs. William J. Bryan and her daughter will sail today on the steamer Frederich der Grosse for Europe, and will spend the winter in the holy land. Mr. Bryan met his wife and daughter in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, and after spending a short time with them, started west for his Nebraska home.

# GOLD ENGAGEMENTS \$91,900,000.

New York, Dec. 6.—Heldelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. today engaged \$900,000 gold abroad for import. This makes total engagements of \$91,900,000.

# GOV. PATTERSON MARRIED.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—Gov. Malcolm Patterson, Tennessee, was married today to Miss Mamie Gardner at Union City, Tenn. Miss Gardner is a sister of Russell A. Gardner, a millionaire manufacturer of St. Louis.

# ARMY AND NAVY IN A WRANGLE

Controversy Over Establishment Of a Naval Base in the Island of Luzon.

# TAFT AND DEWEY DISAGREE.

Former Favors Manila While the Latter Thinks Subig Bay Far More Preferable.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: The position of the United States as a naval power in the far east may be seriously jeopardized by the sharp controversy which has been in progress for several weeks between the army and the navy. The controversy arose as a result of the decision of the general board of the navy to establish a naval base at Subig bay, Island of Luzon. The army insists that the proper place for this base is Manila.

Secy. Taft inspected both Manila and Subig bay while in the Philippines and sides with the army. Admiral Dewey, who is in command of the navy, has taken the view of a gross strategic blunder would be committed if Manila bay should be made the naval refuge. The navy generally is behind the admiral, claiming that the army is actuated in its opposition to Subig bay solely by the desire to hear the band play on the Luneta in Manila. Subig bay is nothing but a Philippine village and the army stationed there will find no means of diversion. The army claims this is a gross libel, and that while Subig bay may be protected by a naval base by means of a fleet and shore fortifications, it is open to successful assault from the rear.

Within four days Japan, for instance, could have 100,000 men on shore in Luzon and engaged in an assault upon Subig bay. With the capture of that point the American fleet would be handicapped in conducting operations in the far east.

Manila, on the other hand, according to the army, would be as readily protected as the rear as from the sea. Therefore, the army says the proper place for the location of the naval base is Manila. The general staff of the army is engaged in preparing a memorandum setting forth its reasons why Manila should be selected. The general board of the navy is considering the subject. Secy. Taft is understood to have reduced his views to writing. These various documents will be laid before the president and his decision will be final.

# FRUIT JOBBERS.

Ask Congress to Pass Law Concerning Express Companies.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Western Fruit Jobbers' association passed resolutions yesterday, calling upon congress to pass a law compelling express companies to cease doing a produce and commission business and to confine their efforts to the duties of common carriers. In the preamble to the resolutions it is stated that the practice of the express companies in soliciting orders of fruit and produce to be consigned to them, and the business of the members of the association, and to the business of the country, and wholly without the province of a common carrier.

# LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Killed Three Men, Fatally Injuring Engineer.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 7.—A Miner special from Missoula says: The Northern Pacific officials have received word that the engine of passenger train No. 79, on the Burke and Wallace branch of that road, blew up yesterday morning, killing Fireman Paul Brakenhoff and an engine wiper, name unknown, and fatally injuring Engineer Copenhagen. No details of the accident were received. Engineer Copenhagen was one of the old-time engineers on that division.

# INFAMOUS RAID MADE BY "NIGHT RAIDERS."

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 7.—Five hundred "night riders" masked and heavily armed, marched into Hopkinsville early today and destroyed property valued at more than \$200,000. While the citizens, in terror of their lives, feared to open their windows. The police, fire department, telephone and telegraph offices and even the railroad stations were in possession of a wild mob shooting right and left. The flames from burning buildings meanwhile lighting up the city and the surrounding country until it seemed the whole town was ablaze. One or two men were injured, one of them being Lindsey Mitchell, a tobacco buyer, who was severely beaten with switches and clubs and the other, a brakeman, who was shot in the back while trying to move his train from the path of the flames.

# WILD RUMORS FROM GOLDFIELD TODAY

Report Received at Oregon Short Line Headquarters Here to the Effect that Dynamiting Has Commenced—Wires Go Down—Troops Expected to Arrive at Noon—Attempts Made to Wreck Power Line.

According to a statement made at Oregon Short Line headquarters this morning dynamiting on the part of the striking miners had commenced at Goldfield prior to the arrival of the troops. The train carrying the soldiers was due to arrive at Goldfield at noon, but owing to the wires being down no trace of the federal troops was possible.

The authority for the statement was the fact that Supt. Manson at Ogden was this morning in communication with Division Supt. Thomas Rowland at Sparks, Nev. The latter stated over the wire that the wire to Goldfield went down about 11 a. m. and just prior to communication being cut off "a flash" was received to the effect that some buildings had been dynamited.

# EMIGRATION OF JAPANESE

Ambassador O'Brien and Minister Hayashi Believed to Have Made Arrangement.

# WILL EXCLUDE LABORERS

Students and Commercial Men Will be Admitted—Progressionists Will Oppose Plan.

Tokio, Dec. 7.—There is reason to believe that the entire question of the emigration of Japanese to America has been satisfactorily settled at least for the present after the series of conferences which have been held between United States Ambassador O'Brien and minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi. It is understood that at their last meeting the representative of the Japanese government outlined a plan by which it is agreed to limit emigration to students and commercial men having means of support, and to entirely prevent Japanese laborers from going to America. This arrangement will entail the closest supervision on the part of the Japanese authorities. As the agreement is verbal Ambassador O'Brien accepted it provisionally, but maintained that any violation of its terms would seriously embarrass a friendly government.

It is said that Foreign Minister Hayashi has determined to exercise absolute control in the matter.

Rodolphe Lemieux, the Canadian minister of labor, will hold a final conference with Minister Hayashi and Baron Ishii on Dec. 9, when he will receive the same assurances in regard to a limitation of emigration by the United States, no more and no less the Japanese government being determined not to give any written note on the subject.

The Progressive party is preparing for an active campaign in the diet in opposition to the government's policy to restrict emigration to America and Canada. It is improbable, however, that will succeed in mustering sufficient strength to create a serious situation. Meanwhile the foreign office remains firm in its determination, not to yield to the importunities of tax emigration companies nor to others who sympathize with them.

# WHY WON'T PEOPLE LET THE McCURDYS ALONE?

New York, Dec. 7.—The American this morning quotes Louis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, as saying that both Mr. McCurdy and his son, Robert, are very sick, and that it is probable that neither will recover. According to the interview, Mr. Thebaud refused to state where the former insurance men are, further than to say that they are in France. "I don't know just where they are," said Mr. Thebaud. "I have not heard from them directly for some time. They are over there somewhere, heartbroken and sick. Why won't people let them alone? Haven't they suffered enough already? Haven't enough false charges been made against them? Aren't they entitled to rest and peace now? Let them be forgotten."

# J. W. REEVES GUILTY.

Gets Ten Years for Starting Fire Causing Dynamite Explosion.

Boulder, Col., Dec. 7.—John W. Reeves, who was convicted of setting fire to freight cars which caused the explosion of a quantity of dynamite resulting in the death of several persons and the destruction of the Colorado

# DIED ON MISSION.

Harvey Leon Angell, of Butte, Succumbed to Typhoid in England.

Word has been received at the president's office of the death in England of Harvey Leon Angell, who was performing missionary work in Great Britain. The death occurred Saturday, Nov. 30, and was caused by typhoid fever. Public announcement has been purposely delayed that the parents and relatives could be located and apprised of the demise, before making the announcement in print. The deceased was born in Salt Lake City, March 8, 1883, but for some years had resided with his parents, T. J. and Kate Willie Angell, in Butte, Mont., or in that region. It was there that he started to begin his mission, being set apart in this city Oct. 2, 1887. The news of his death was cabled from Liverpool by Prest Charles W. Penrose of the European mission.

# SMALL HOPE FOR IMPRISONED MEN

Eighty-Five Bodies of Victims of Explosion Brought to the Surface.

# RESCUERS ARE HARD AT WORK

Destruction Terrible—Many Heart-Rending Scenes—Rush Orders For Hundreds of Coffins.

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 7.—With unabated energy, five rescuing parties, working from every possible point to enter and explore mines Nos. 6 and 8 of the Fairmont Coal company, a subsidiary of the Consolidation Coal company of Baltimore, where a terrific explosion of blackdamp occurred yesterday, are this morning putting forth every effort to reach the 15 men whom they have every reason to believe are still in the mine, dead or alive. Although there is scarcely a hope entertained that a single one of the 400 or more men who went into the mine yesterday morning has survived the terrific explosion and the poisonous gas with which the mines filled immediately after the death dealing crash. Eighty-five bodies have so far been brought to the surface, and the dozen undertakers from this and surrounding towns who were on duty all night by daylight had these bodies washed and made as presentable as possible in an improvised morgue, into which one of the mine buildings has been converted.

# A HEART-RENDING MARCH.

With the dawn of the day there began a heart-rending march up and down the aisles along which these bodies have been laid, by sobbing wives and mothers and sweethearts, orphaned children and strong men, each seeking a near relative or beloved friend.

There are between 5,000 and 6,000 inhabitants in the mining town of Monongah and it is doubtful if in this entire population there are a score of persons who have not either a near relative or a close friend numbered among the victims of the disaster.

The people of the town are stunned by the catastrophe. They had long regarded these mines as practically immune from the dangers so common to the coal mining industry. The plant of the company was provided with every device for the protection of life and the equipment was considered the most modern and complete outfit used in the production of bituminous coal. Last night hundreds of men stood about the entrance of the two mines. They said nothing, but when approached and asked a question, they would give way to their emotions and often give way to tears. During the night few women were to be seen, but yesterday the women were the chief actors in most pathetic and heart-rending scenes. They crowded the sides of the hills overlooking the ill-fated mines and cried aloud. As the day advanced they became almost crazed through grief and suspense.

One woman pulled out her hair, hand-falls at a time, another tore all the skin from both of her cheeks with her nails. Another lay down on the frozen ground and cried themselves to sleep. In this condition many were carried to their homes nearly without awakening.

It is hardly possible that all the bodies will be recovered for several days. The 400 men working in a territory one mile square. It will be days before a thorough search of all this area can be made. As the searching parties advance, they must clear away the debris. The explosion wrecked over 600 mine cars and these choke the entrance on all sides. A peculiar and remarkable feature is that notwithstanding the force of the explosion, the side of a hill, before the explosion was like the discharge of a cannon. Every movable object shot with terrific force through the mine. At the entrance of mine No. 6 a concrete power house was completely demolished. A piece of concrete weighing fully 1,000 pounds was blown clear across the West Fork river, a distance of half a mile. In a landing of half a mile not another piece of concrete can be found. Great holes were torn in the hill on either side of the entrance of No. 8. Mine cars were crushed as though made of paper, and the huge steel pipe was blown apart. On all sides electric light wires were thrown to the ground and many persons narrowly escaped death as they were in the rush for the mine, following the explosion.

The Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction company's cars pass within 10 yards of the mine entrance and a large crowd of passengers miraculously escaped being blown into the West Fork river. All the passengers were stunned by the terrific concussion. The mine

# CONVENTION GOES TO CHICAGO

National Republican Committee After Due Deliberation Decides on its Selection.

# JUNE 16 IS DATE FIXED ON.

Kansas City and Denver Competitors, Receiving Respectively 17 and 4, Chicago 32.

Will be Held in Coliseum Though Nothing Definite in This Respect Was Said, Only Assumed.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The members of the national Republican committee began to congregate at the Shoreham hotel early today in preparation for the last session of the present meeting. The sole topic of conversation was the place of holding the national convention which, it was generally understood, would be determined during the day. Chicago and Kansas City were still the leading candidates, but Denver resolutely declined to be considered as out of the running, and many of the friends of that city mingled freely with the delegates, urging them to consider the climatic and other attractions of the plains city before deciding to go elsewhere. Mr. Lowden claimed 32 of the 54 members for Chicago, while on the other hand the Kansas City delegation contended that Chicago had only 13 delegates pledged, while Kansas City was sure of no fewer than 25 with a long list of unpledged and uncertain members to draw from. There were, however, evidences of a tendency of the part of eastern and southern members towards the Illinois center, and it was asserted that that city would even get some votes from the far west.

# RELIEF PARTIES AT WORK.

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 7.—Up to 11 o'clock today 16 bodies had been removed from mines Nos. 6 and 8, of the Fairmont Coal company. Four of these are Americans. About 30 bodies have been found altogether, but only 16 have been brought to the surface. The rescues at this time were within 1,500 feet of the head of the mine. They were working in two parties of about 30 men each with reliefs every hour.

President C. W. Watson, of the mining company, in a statement to the Associated Press today, said every possible investigation would be made of the cause of the disaster, and the fault working successfully, greatly facilitated the efforts of the rescuers to get to Southern freight depot and considerable other property during the recent switchmen's strike, was yesterday sentenced to not less than 10 nor more than 15 years in the penitentiary. In passing sentence, Dist. Judge Harry P. Gamble said that he had no doubt of Reeves' guilt, but that he believed that the crime would never have been committed if the defendant had not been under the influence of liquor. Judge Gamble previously denied a motion for a new trial, but allowed Reeves 30 days in which to appeal his case. In the meantime Reeves will remain in the county jail here.

# KING OSCAR'S DEATH MOMENTARILY EXPECTED

Stockholm, Dec. 7, 6:20 p. m.—The king's condition at this time is hopeless, and the end is momentarily expected.

# SECY TAFT SAILS.

Cuxhaven, Dec. 7.—The steamer President Grant, with Secy. Taft and the members of his cabinet, sailed here at noon today for New York, via Boulogne and Plymouth.

# POISONED WIFE'S RELATIVES.

Seattle, Dec. 7.—Joe Williams, colored, now serving a sentence in the county jail for threatening to kill his wife, is wanted on board the steamer, for murder. Fifteen years ago, it is alleged, Williams administered poison to the parents, two sisters and a brother of his first wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wing. Edna, Julia and Albert Ewing, Albert died, while the other recovered.

# GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE THAT OF OTHERS.

New York, Dec. 7.—"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

This inscription on an urn into which were put yesterday the ashes of Henry N. Mallabar, brings to light for the first time the story of a hero whose life was forfeited in the saving of others. On June 15, 1904, Mr. Mallabar was chief clerk in Riverside hospital on North Brother Island, when the ill-fated excursion steamer General Slocum, a mass of flame, bore down on that island. Mr. Mallabar was one of the first to see the burning steamer, and one of the first at the work of rescue. A strong swimmer, he plunged into the water and swam out to where women and children were jumping from the burning steamer. He saved three little children and took them safely to shore. On a second trip two more children were saved and on three succeeding journeys out to the burning steamer he saved three women. The last woman he brought to shore weighed over 200 pounds. As he dragged her to safety out of the water, Mr. Mallabar fell unconscious. The physicians discovered that his exertion had caused the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. Medical aid resorted to him the use of his faculties, but from a healthy, vigorous man, he became a hopeless invalid. Shock after shock of paralysis followed until the one came the other day which brought death with it. Mr. Mallabar was born in England, but came to America in early youth.

# DECLARES COUNTRY ON VERGE OF A REVOLUTION.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—That the rapid acquisition of America's riparian rights by the railroads and other private interests is involving the country in a situation which threatens a revolution, was the startling assertion made last night by W. J. McGee, secretary of the United States Inland Waterways commission. The speaker affirmed that this activity of private interests is throttling navigation and depriving the country of its greatest single source of wealth. Mr. McGee was addressing the annual dinner of the Geographic society of Chicago on "The Mississippi and its Future."

"The country is on the verge of a revolution of a grave character," Mr. McGee declared. "The absolute monopoly of our lands and our waterways by a certain few private individuals will surely result if the American people do not take steps to protect their riparian rights. The railroads are our enemies. From St. Paul to New Orleans there is not a single town excepting Vicksburg where the railroads do not own and control the river fronts and bridges. Is it a wonder that navigation declines and our corporations act through legislatures and other agencies in grabbing these sites?" Mr. McGee dealt in figures of fabulous proportions showing that the potential waterpower in the rivers of the country, if developed through widening and deepening, would within a few years pay for the work.

# WILL BE HELD IN COLISEUM THOUGH NOTHING DEFINITE IN THIS RESPECT WAS SAID, ONLY ASSUMED.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The members of the national Republican committee began to congregate at the Shoreham hotel early today in preparation for the last session of the present meeting. The sole topic of conversation was the place of holding the national convention which, it was generally understood, would be determined during the day. Chicago and Kansas City were still the leading candidates, but Denver resolutely declined to be considered as out of the running, and many of the friends of that city mingled freely with the delegates, urging them to consider the climatic and other attractions of the plains city before deciding to go elsewhere. Mr. Lowden claimed 32 of the 54 members for Chicago, while on the other hand the Kansas City delegation contended that Chicago had only 13 delegates pledged, while Kansas City was sure of no fewer than 25 with a long list of unpledged and uncertain members to draw from. There were, however, evidences of a tendency of the part of eastern and southern members towards the Illinois center, and it was asserted that that city would even get some votes from the far west.

# CALL TO ORDER.

The committee was called to order by Chairman New at 10:15 and Gov. Murphy was immediately recognized to present the report of his committee on the retirement of Chairman Corbelyou. He expressed the regret of the committee, congratulated Mr. Corbelyou on increasing honors that have come to him and closed by expressing a wish for a long life for him. The resolution was adopted unanimously, as was also one presented by Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin on behalf of the committee appointed to take appropriate action on the death of former Chairman Henry C. Payne.

# DENVER NAMED.

After the committee on the method of selecting delegates from the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands had made reports, the roll of states was called for the presentation of names of cities as candidates for the national convention. The first response was made from Colorado and Mr. Mills of Denver was recognized to put that city in nomination. He said that Denver wanted the convention not for the purpose of selling town lots, but on account of a sincere desire to entertain the convention. Denver offered to contribute \$100,000 toward the expenses of the convention, \$25,000 to be paid within 10 days after notification of selection and the balance in 30, 60 and 90 days.

# CHICAGO PRESENTED.

Mr. Harper's address was received with applause as he concluded and the roll call was continued. Upon Illinois being reached Representative Lowden, the committeeman from that state, presented the claims of Chicago. He said that inasmuch as probably all the delegates had attended conventions in that city it was fortunately unnecessary for him to dwell upon facilities of all kinds as they were already known. He reminded them that this would be the first convention since 1888, when it had not been known for months in advance what was going to transpire. "Hence," he said, "the interest will be greater than in any convention for many years past and hence the necessity for the fullest possible facilities."

These, he added, Chicago can abundantly supply.

# KANSAS CITY'S CLAIMS.

T. J. Atkins, member from Missouri, spoke briefly for Kansas City, and then introduced Senator Warner of that state, who, he said, was one of the fruits of the Republican party in Missouri. Both Mr. Atkins and Senator Warner were received with loud applause and catcalls, showing that Kansas City's delegation was present in full force. Senator Warner spoke of the delightful climate of Chicago and Denver, but he said he was making a bid from Kansas City in which Missouri had great pride. Kansas City he declared, had a hall which could easily accommodate 21,000 persons.

Henry M. Beardsley, mayor of Kansas City, and National Committeeman Mulvane strongly pleaded for Kansas City.

# CALL OF STATES.

At 11:45 the call of states was concluded and the hall cleared of outsiders preparatory to taking the ballot. Chicago was selected as the place for holding the national Republican convention by the following vote: Chicago, 32; Kansas City, 17; Denver, 4. After the vote was announced, Chicago was declared the choice of the committee by acclamation. Nothing was said in the committee as to the building in Chicago in which the convention should be held beyond the quotation of a telegram from Messrs. Raymond and Upham, guaranteeing the Coliseum with 14,000 chairs, but it is generally assumed that the convention will be held in the Coliseum. The telegram is regarded as fixing that location. The date of the convention is fixed for June 16, 1908.